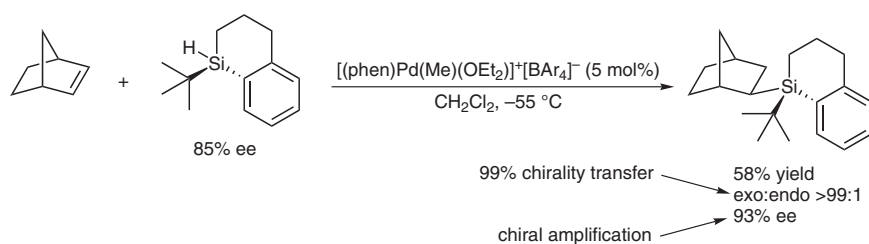


M. OESTREICH,* S. RENDLER (ALBERT-LUDWIGS UNIVERSITÄT, FREIBURG, GERMANY)
“True” Chirality Transfer from Silicon to Carbon: Asymmetric Amplification in a Reagent-Controlled Palladium-Catalyzed Hydrosilylation
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‘True’ Chirality Transfer from Silicon to Carbon



Significance: Palladium-catalyzed hydrosilylation giving perfect stereoselectivity has been accomplished. A chirality transfer from silicon to carbon resulting in asymmetric amplification and highly optical pure products is the result. A positive non-linear effect has implied a matched mismatched scenario involved in the proposed mechanism.

Comment: ‘True’ chirality transfer from silicon to carbon has long been an elusive transformation in chemistry. Not only does this paper describe this transformation giving high ee’s, but also their protocol involves a somewhat rare case of asymmetric amplification. The origin of this very interesting asymmetric amplification still awaits further investigation.

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Key Words

chirality transfer
asymmetric
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